Breaking Down Internet Barriers

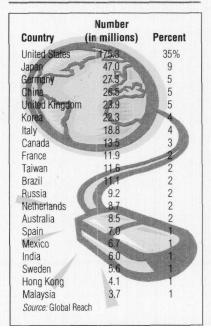
By MHS Staff

f your health care organization plans to do business abroad, promote products or services in other countries, or contact prospective non-English-speaking clients, it's a good idea to get online. Before you start to develop a global Internet marketing strategy, however, it's important to learn more about the citizens of this wired world. This means finding out who's online, what countries they represent, and what languages they're speaking.

According to Global Reach, an international Internet consulting firm, 505 million individuals worldwide were plugged into the Internet circa 2000. (The dates of record for different countries range from 1998 to 2001.) Of this number, more than 175 million (35%) reside in the United States. The next largest numbers are reported for Japan (47 million), Germany (27.9 million), China (26.5 million), the United Kingdom (23.9 million), and Korea (22.3 million). The table below presents the top-20 countries in terms of Internet linkup.

It's also important to know the primary language that people use when accessing the Web. In 2000 (note caveat above), 220.4 million (44%) Internet users were English speakers. Of the remaining 54%, only some understand English. For the

Top-20 "wired" countries

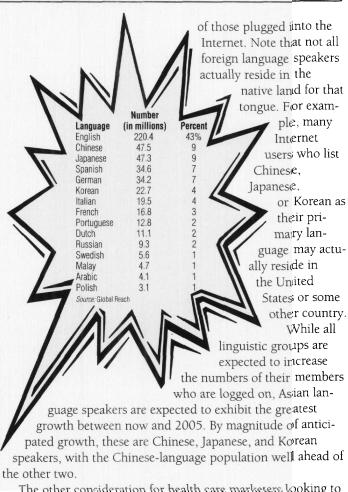


non-English speakers, 163 million (32% of the total and 55% of the non-English speakers) speak a European language. The largest numbers among these European-language speakers report as their primary language Spanish (34.6 million), German (32.2 million), Italian (19.5 million), French (16.8 million), Portuguese (12.8 million), Dutch (11.1 million), and combined Scandinavian languages (11.1 million).

Another 129.5 million Internet users speak primarily an "Asian" language. The major groups identified here are Chinese (47.5 million),

Japanese (47.3 million), and Korean (22.7 million). Internet users who primarily speak a language other than English, a European language, or an Asian language comprise a negligible number. The following table lists the top-20 primary languages

Top-15 languages of Internet users



The other consideration for health care marketers looking to the Web as a source of marketing intelligence or a venue for promoting products and services is the linguistic content of the Internet. According to Global Reach, the majority (68.4%) of current Web content is in English. This is followed at a great distance by Japanese (5.9%), German (5.8%), Chinese (3.8%), French (3.0%), and Spanish (2.4%). The only surprise here is the low amount of Spanish-language content even though the Spanish-speaking online population is quite large. This is explained by the fact that approximately 40% of Spanish-speaking Internet users reside within the United States.

By putting global information at our fingertips, the Internet has helped bring companies and their target markets closer together. But to really benefit from this marketing tool, health care organizations need to take a closer look at the different people, countries, and languages that make up the wired world.